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ABSTRACT

This monograph reports on the results of a survey conducted to determine the state of journals published by affiliated organizations of the National Middle School Association. It attempts to provide a picture of the publishing resources in the profession as well as to provide sources of information for potential authors, curriculum makers, or general readers. Tables display information on the characteristics of the journals, publication schedules, editorial considerations, authors, audiences, and circulation. Problem areas discovered include: (1) lack compensation for editors; (2) lack of information about state and national conferences printed in the affiliate journals; and (3) a dearth of parent-student presence among the authors or audiences. A copy of the survey is appended. (JD)

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THE STATUS Of MIDDLE SCHOOL JOURNALS IN NMSA AFFILIATE ASSOCIATIONS

A RESEARCH REPORT

Dr. Deborah A. Butler
Dr. Thomas S. Dickinson

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The Status of Middle School Journals

In NMSA Affiliate Associations

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Background of the Study

As of 1987, thirty-two state and regional middle school organizations had become affiliates of the National Middle School Association. In just 20 years, organizations with this affiliation have grown by three times their original number. This growth of affiliate organizations mirrors the increase in numbers of middle-level schools across the nation, increasing numbers of states defining distinct teacher certification in middle grades teaching, and increasing numbers of colleges and universities offering programs and courses designed specifically for prospective middle school teachers.

One of the indices of a healthy professional group is whether or not it is sustained and supported by publications devoted to communication with its own specific professional audience. Publications, specifically journals, can be major tools by which middle-level educators--teachers, principals, guidance personnel, college educators--communicate teaching methods, resources, research, platforms and information to others interested in teaching 10-14 year olds. On a national level, The Middle School Journal, the official journal publication of the National Middle School Association, fulfills this function. Published five times a year, it carries 8-12 articles each issue, many by practicing teachers.

The authors of this report, becoming inquisitive about the "state of affiliate journals" and realizing that knowledge about the available affiliate publications could encourage more communication in the profession, developed a survey designed to provide more information about the extent of publishing on middle grades education in all the affiliates. The survey, a copy of which is included at the end of this report, was sent to thirty-two affiliate organizations in February, 1987. The survey results reported here are intended to provide a picture of the publishing resources in the profession as well as to provide sources of information to potential authors, curriculum makers, or general readers.

We hope that the data might perform these functions:

(1) to inform all middle school educators about the extensive writing going on about this age child;

(2) to allow journal editors to share ideas;

(3) to begin to encourage middle level educators, especially public school teachers, principals, and guidance personnel, to write for the profession, to share their experience and wisdom;

(4) to encourage networking among journal editors and readers of affiliate journals so that creative outlets materialize, and a healthy process of cross-fertilization of ideas on middle-level education can occur.

Major Findings

The survey, sent to all 32 NMSA affiliates, yielded 31 returns. As Table 1 shows, not every affiliate publishes a journal. Sixteen out of thirty-two, or 50% do publish one, while four others (Arizona, Georgia, Minnesota, and New Mexico) had plans for a future journal as of February, 1987. Overall, affiliate journals have been published for seventeen years; the first known established one was Michigan's in 1970, and the most recent was Colorado's, published in February, 1987.

Journal Status of NMSA Affiliate Associations

NMSA Affiliate	Affiliate Journal	Year Established
Michigan	Yes	1970
Missouri	Yes	1975
Ohio	Yes	1976
Iowa	Yes	1978
Tennessee	Yes	1978
North Carolina	Yes	1979
New England League	Yes	1983
Alabama	Yes	1985
New York	Yes	1985
Illinois	Yes	1986
Kansas	Yes	1986
Kentucky	Yes	1986[1]
Oklahoma	Yes	1986
Colorado	Yes	1987
Indiana	Yes	N/A[2]
Maryland	Yes	N/A[3]
Arizona	No	---
California	No	---
Florida	No	---
Georgia	No	---
Minnesota	No	---
Nebraska	No	---
New Mexico	No	---
Pennsylvania	No	---
South Carolina	No	---
South Dakota	No	---
Texas	No	---
Utah	No	---
Virginia	No	---
Washington	No	---
West Virginia	No	---
Wisconsin	No	---

[1]Journal re-established in 1986
[2]Information not available
[3]Survey not returned

Table 1

Among the 16 affiliates with journals, 15 returned completed surveys yielding more information on their publications. [Note: The Maryland Middle School Association publishes an affiliate journal. However, since the survey was not returned and information about the journal was not available, Maryland is not included in the text or tables of this research report after Table 1.] Overall, there is more similarity than difference both in how often and what time of year journals are published. Ten of 15 publish their journals once a year; three publish twice a year, and two indicated that they published on a quarterly basis. (see Table 2)

Frequency of Publication

Affiliate	Annually	Semi-Annually	Quarterly
Alabama	X		
Colorado	X		
Illinois	X		
Indiana			X
Iowa	X		
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Michigan		X	
Missouri			X
New England League	X		
New York		X	
North Carolina	X		
Ohio		X	
Oklahoma	X		
Tennessee	X		

Table 2

For eleven of the fifteen, the fall is one usual time for publication of the journal, or at least an issue of it. There are three journals listing winter publication dates, seven with spring publication dates, and one in the summer. The publication season of the New England League's journal depends often on when enough submissions have been made. (see Table 3)

Season of Publication

Affiliate	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
Alabama		X		
Colorado	X			
Illinois			X	
Indiana	X	X	X	X
Iowa	X			
Kansas	X			
Kentucky	X			
Michigan	X		X	
Missouri	X[1]	X	X	
New England League[2]				
New York	X		X	
North Carolina	X			
Ohio	X		X	
Oklahoma	X			
Tennessee			X	

[1]Two fall issues published
[2]Publication varies according to submissions

Table 3

Characteristics of Affiliate Journals

Sizes

In their physical shapes and sizes, affiliate journals again share more similarities than differences. Ten of the 15 reporting affiliates with journals publish a full page journal, or one the size of The Middle School Journal. Four of 15 (Illinois, Iowa, Oklahoma, and Tennessee) publish a half-page size journal, while Missouri's publication is slightly larger at 6 7/8" by 8". (see Table 4)

Length

Journal issues among 14 of 15 reporting range in length. The New York and Colorado journals were the shortest at 16 pages, while Illinois and Oklahoma published the longest journals with 60 pages each. Four journals publish editions with pages numbers in the 20's, five publish in the 30's, and one publishes in the 50's. Length of journal issues was not available for Kentucky. (see Table 4)

Journal Size

Affiliate	Full Page	Half Page	Pages Per Issue
Alabama	X		30-40
Colorado	X		16-20
Illinois		X	60
Indiana	X		28
Iowa		X	30
Kansas	X		28
Kentucky	X		
Michigan	X		38
Missouri		X[1]	30
New England League	X		50
New York	X		16
North Carolina	X		36
Ohio	X		28
Oklahoma		X	60
Tennessee		X	20

[1] 6 7/8" x 8" publication size

Table 4

Professional Information

Regardless of the numbers of pages printed in the affiliate journals, many try to relay similar kinds of state, regional and national information to members. Fourteen of the 15 affiliates responding published from four to ten articles per journal issue, and these articles span teaching strategies, opinion pieces, original research, and accounts of innovative practices. A few include columns, reviews or photography.

Other than the professional discussions in the articles, all the affiliate journals included some other type of professional information. Eight of the 15 included affiliate membership information, while only 5 carried information on NMSA membership. Ten of 15 published information on their own conferences; only four carried information on the annual NMSA conference. Four journals editors, Alabama's, Michigan's, North Carolina's, and Tennessee's, said they included details of other affiliate and/or NMSA publications. From these figures, however, it would appear that there is a need for more affiliates to carry information on national membership and conference matters in their journals. (see Tables 5 and 6)

State Affiliate Professional Information

Affiliate	Membership	Annual Conference	Publications
Alabama		X	X
Colorado	X		
Illinois	X	X	
Indiana			
Iowa			
Kansas		X	
Kentucky		X	
Michigan	X	X	X
Missouri	X	X	
New England League			
New York	X	X	
North Carolina	X	X	X
Ohio			
Oklahoma	X	X	
Tennessee	X	X	X

Table 5

NMSA Professional Information

Affiliate	Membership	Annual Conference	Publications
Colorado	X		
Illinois	X	X	
New York		X	
North Carolina	X		X
Oklahoma	X	X	
Tennessee	X	X	X

Table 6

Editorial Considerations

Of the 15 affiliates with journals responding to the survey, 11 of 15 have one editor; all but two of these, Missouri and Illinois, serve for unspecified terms. (Missouri's serves for one year and Illinois' for three years.) Four of 15 have two editors and all of these serve for unspecified terms. None of the journal editors receives any compensation for the job.

While few journals have more than one editor, several have additional supportive arrangements. Michigan, North Carolina, Illinois, and the New England League reported having associate editors. Both Oklahoma and Illinois have editorial assistants, and Kansas has a special media editor. Boards or committees are also included in some editorial configurations: Illinois has an editorial board, Michigan a publications committee, and Tennessee a review board.

Of 15 reporting affiliates five journal editors said their journals were refereed. One of these, Alabama, uses between two and three referees per article, Tennessee uses three, while the remaining three, Illinois, Michigan, and North Carolina, use two per article. All referees are drawn from public school or college/university personnel, and no one reported any specified length of time a referee serves. Like the editors, no referee is compensated for his or her efforts. In fact, it seems that journal editors, as are reviewers and authors, are performing their roles clearly on their own time. (see Table 7)

Peer Review Journals

Affiliate	Refereed
Alabama	Yes
Illinois	Yes
Michigan	Yes
North Carolina	Yes
Tennessee	Yes

Table 7

Even though neither editors nor referees receive compensation, the journal itself must always be financed somehow. All 15 journal editors reporting received support from the funds of the affiliate organization itself. Five journal editors reported receiving additional support from sources outside the affiliate organization. Of these five exceptions, Alabama, Illinois, North Carolina, Missouri, and Oklahoma, the first three receive additional financial support from institutions of higher education (Alabama from Auburn University, Illinois from Eastern Illinois University, and North Carolina from Appalachian State University). Both Missouri and Oklahoma receive support from paid advertisements published in the journal. (see Table 8)

Financial Support Structure

Affiliate	External Financial Support
Alabama	Auburn University
Illinois	Eastern Illinois University
Missouri	Paid advertisement
North Carolina	Appalachian State University
Oklahoma	Paid advertisement

Table 8

Several journals also sell subscriptions however, thus generating more support through this arrangement with the affiliate. Five of 15 journals charge for subscriptions at the following rates:

Individual Subscription Costs

Affiliate	Cost of Individual Subscription
Iowa	$ 2.75
Michigan	$10.00
North Carolina	$ 5.00
Ohio	$ 4.00 each issue
Tennessee	$ 3.00

Table 9

Authors and Audiences

By far, all affiliate journals draw their authors from public school and college/university personnel. Only the New England League's authors were strictly college/university, while Missouri and Kansas authors are strictly public school personnel. Eight journals accept or will accept pieces from middle school students as well as from adult educators. (see Table 10)

Author Information

Affiliate	Public School	College/University	Student
Alabama	X	X	X
Colorado	X	X	
Illinois	X	X	
Indiana			
Iowa	X	X	
Kansas	X		
Kentucky		X	
Michigan	X	X	X
Missouri	X		X
New England League		X	
New York	X	X	X
North Carolina	X	X	X
Ohio	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X	X	
Tennessee	X	X	X

Table 10

When considering writing a piece for affiliate journals, submissions for 11 of 15 may be made at any time, there are no set deadlines. Four others, listed below, do have specific deadlines, however. (see Table 11)

Deadlines

Affiliate	Date
Alabama	December 1
Kansas	September 15
Ohio	October 15
Oklahoma	June 1

Table 11

When an author submits an article, he or she may expect a letter of acknowledgement, then notification of acceptance/rejection according to the timetable by affiliate in Table 12. Twelve journal editors reject 25% of the articles or pieces submitted; two, the New England League and Illinois, have a 25-50% rejection rate.

Manuscript Notification

Affiliate	Acknowledgement	Notification
Alabama	2 Months	3 Months
Colorado	3 Weeks	3 Weeks
Illinois	2 Weeks	4 Months
Indiana		
Iowa		
Kansas		
Kentucky		
Michigan		1 Month
Missouri[1]		
New England League	2 Weeks	2 Months
New York	2 Weeks	2 Weeks
North Carolina	3 Weeks	Up to 12 Months
Ohio	1 Week	1 Month
Oklahoma	2 Weeks	6 Weeks
Tennessee	2 Weeks	1 Month

[1] Manuscript acknowledged when it appears in print

Table 12

When considering where to send certain articles or pieces, it may be important to know which journals entertain open submissions and which occasionally do theme issues. Of the 15 affiliates reporting, six have printed or do print thematic issues as shown in Table 13. Five affiliate journals (Alabama, Colorado, Michigan, the New England League, and New York) also take reprints of articles.

Issue Format

Affiliate	Theme Issue
Kentucky	Yes
Michigan	Yes
New England League	Yes
New York	Yes
Ohio	Yes
Tennessee	Yes

Table 13

Affiliate journals publish individual issues that contain anywhere from four to six upward to twelve and thirteen articles. Articles spanning teaching strategies, original research, opinions, innovative programs, and curriculum development account for most of the contents of journals. In addition to these standard kinds of pieces, some journals will also carry editorial columns, other regular features, reviews, and photography. The standard editorial column is common in six of 15 affiliate journals, but regular columns, reviews and photography are less often featured. Taken as a total group, the fifteen affiliate journals are publishing an extremely significant amount of information dealing with early adolescents and their schooling. (see Table 14)

Issue Size

Affiliate	Articles Per Issue
Alabama	8-10
Colorado	8
Illinois	4-7
Indiana	
Iowa	5-8
Kansas	10
Kentucky	6-8
Michigan	6
Missouri	6
New England League	6-10
New York	6-8
North Carolina	12
Ohio	13
Oklahoma	6
Tennessee	5-8

Table 14

All affiliate journals reporting (except Indiana) indicated that their primary audiences were public school personnel. Five of 14 indicated that a conscious audience was also college/university personnel in addition to the public school educators. Only Michigan listed parents as an intended audience. The historic mission of the middle school concept in education has always included communication with parents and students. Now, with more states beginning to train college students specifically to teach this age, the mission also includes the proper education of pre-service teachers. Since the mission includes these new populations, journal editors might begin to strive to address these other very involved groups. (see Table 15)

Primary Audience

Affiliate	Public School Personnel	College/University Personnel
Alabama	X	X
Colorado	X	X
Illinois	X	
Indiana		
Iowa	X	
Kansas	X	
Kentucky	X	
Michigan	X	X
Missouri	X	
New England League	X	
New York	X	
North Carolina	X	X
Ohio	X	X
Oklahoma	X	
Tennessee	X	

Table 15

Should an author desire to write an article for any journal audience, the piece could reach anywhere from 200 to 1,500 people. From Alabama, New York, and Oklahoma, which publish 200-400 copies per issue, to Kansas and Michigan which publish 1,500 copies, affiliate journals reach a span of educators as indicated below:

Circulation

Affiliate	Copies Published Per Issue
Alabama	200-400
Colorado	1,000
Illinois	750
Indiana	
Iowa	200
Kansas	1,500
Kentucky	600
Michigan	1,500
Missouri	600
New England League	700-1,000
New York	200-400
North Carolina	750
Ohio	400-600
Oklahoma	200-400
Tennessee	400-600

Table 16

And finally, authors may find their work copyrighted or accessible to other readers through *ERIC*, if they publish in some affiliate journals. However, only four journals, Michigan's Kansas', Ohio's, and Oklahoma's, are copyrighted, and only one, Michigan's, is in the ERIC system.

Concluding Comments

At least 8 of the 16 affiliates reporting having journals have begun publication within the last four years (since 1982). This may indicate a rapid growth in the perceived need of vehicles of communication among middle school educators about their specific professional endeavors. Certainly it is one sign that middle school education is developing a strong voice in the educational world, and certainly the wealth of new publications is an indication of the healthy growth and expansion of the middle school concept.

Affiliate journals, those that are youthful and those that are more seasoned, speak strongly for the education of early adolescents in a number of ways. Definitely, the strengths of most of these journals lie in the editorial efforts behind their publication, including the support that the editor or editors is given during the entire publication process. Too, in the number and balance of professional articles printed, these journals are filling the broad needs of middle school professionals, particularly teachers in the middle, for not only do they increase the amount of useful information for the middle school educator, but they increase the number of possible creative outlets for the educator's own unique ideas. This, too, is an important part of professionalism.

Yet, our survey indicated that there are a number of signs that the journals are still young publications, and these signs, if addressed within the affiliate's own boundaries, could lead to even stronger, more mature publications:

(1) Lack of Compensation for Editors

The quality work of editors and assistants was discussed as a strength of affiliate journals; the importance of the editor's hard work was apparent from the survey data returned. Yet, in this strength lies a potential for weakness, for future non-growth in an affiliate journal. At some point, an editor, completing the necessary tasks alone, many times in addition to another full-time job, may lack time and energy to expand past efforts or to even continue present ones. Compensation, particularly those forms of it which ease time and work burdens, can assist the continued growth of the affiliate journal. Ideas such as attaining refereed status, expanding editorial boards, or supporting the hiring of others to do layout, printing, collating and binding the journal are ways to compensate well this central figure in the life of the journal.

(2) Lack of Information About State and National Conferences Printed in the Affiliate Journal

Affiliate journals are usually part of a state or regional organization affiliated with the state middle school association and ultimately with the national middle level organizations. As a major communications tool of both, the journal might also fulfill its role by communicating to its members dates, places, and costs of both state and national meetings.

(3) A Dearth of Parent-Student Presence Among Authors or Audiences

As we mentioned earlier in the study, the concept of a unique middle level education exists because educators are dealing with a unique child. Also, the success of middle level education depends on the parents of that child, their involvement, and their understanding and support of the concepts. While affiliate journals are targeting the most important of audiences, the involved professionals, editors might also think about how to expand those audiences in the future to include other primary figures in this educational configuration. Perhaps one way would be by soliciting articles from informed parents, written to parents, and involving students in appropriate ways.

Given our concern that this research survey's information begin the process of review and cross-fertilization of ideas, we would invite all readers to write to, order, or inquire about journals for references or for submissions. To facilitate this process, we have included a list of all 16 editors, the titles of state journals they publish, and their addresses.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Middle School Journals in NMSA Affiliate Associations

Alabama Association of Middle Level Administrators

Alabama Association of Middle Level Administrators Journal
Betty J. Kennedy, Editor
920 Andrews Avenue
Ozark, AL 36330

Colorado Association of Middle Level Education

Transescent Trails
Sue Swaim, Editor
UNC Laboratory School
University of Northern Colorado
Greeley, CO 80639

Association of Illinois Middle-Level Schools

Association of Illinois Middle-Level Schools Journal
Dr. Thomas S. Dickinson, Editor
College of Education
Eastern Illinois University
Charleston, IL 61920

Indiana Middle School Association

In Focus
Dr. John Pole, Editor
915 Teachers College
Ball State University
Muncie, IN 47306

Iowa Association of Middle Level Educators

Iowa Association of Middle Level Educators Bulletin
Cindy Cummings and Mary Nan Aldridge, Editors
Curriculum Laboratory
University of Northern Iowa
Cedar Falls, IA 50614

Kansas Association for Middle Level Education

Kansas Association for Middle Level Education Karavan
Thomas O. Erb, Editor
205 Bailey Hall
University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045

Kentucky Middle School Association

Kentucky Middle School Journal
Fran Marlette, Editor
Fran Salyers, Co-Editor
Elkhorn Middle School
1060 E. Main Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

Maryland Middle School Association

(Not available)

Michigan Middle School Association

Michigan Middle School Journal
Louis G. Romano, Editor
Michigan State University
418 Erickson Hall
East Lansing, MI 48824

Missouri Middle School Association

The Transescent
Mrs. Susan Knight, Editor
Rolla Middle School
1111 Soest Rd.
Rolla, MO 65401

New England League of Middle Schools

New England League of Middle Schools Journal
Cherie M. Foster, Editor
505 Bailey Hall
University of Southern Maine
Gorham, ME 04038

New York State Middle School Association

In Transition
Henry E. Mueller, Editor
41 Juniper Drive
Clifton Park, NY 12065

North Carolina League of Middle Level Schools

Journal of the N. C. League of Middle Level Schools
Ken McEwin, Editor
Department of Curriculum and Instruction
Reich College of Education
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC 28608

Ohio Middle School Association

The Ohio Middle School Journal
Daniel Dyer and Jerry Brodsky, Editors
Harmon School
130 Aurora-Hudson Road
Aurora, OH 44202

Oklahoma Middle Level Education Association

Oklahoma Middle Level Education Association Journal
Barbara Duffy, Editor
Oklahoma State Department of Education
2500 N. Lincoln
Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4599

or

Sandra Brothers, Editor
Sequoyah Middle School
Edmond, OK 73034

Tennessee Association of Middle Schools

Tennessee Association of Middle Schools Journal
Art Garner, Editor
Department of Curriculum and Instruction
Memphis State University
Memphis, Tennessee 38152

Appendix B

STATE MIDDLE SCHOOL JOURNAL SURVEY

Name of NMSA affiliate: _____

[ ] State [ ] Region [ ] Province

Current membership in affiliate: _____

1. Does your affiliate publish a journal?

   [ ] Yes [ ] No

2. If you do not currently publish a journal, does your affiliate plan to develop such a publication in the future?

   [ ] Yes [ ] No

3. If no journal now, please sign on last page and return.

[ ] **CHECK HERE IF YOU WISH A REPORT OF THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY.**

IF YOUR AFFILIATE DOES PUBLISH A JOURNAL, PLEASE RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING:

General Information

4. What is the name of the journal?

   _____

5. Who is the editor?

   _____

6. What is the journal's complete mailing address?

   _____

   _____

   _____

7. How often is the journal published?

   [ ] Annually [ ] Semi-annually

   [ ] Quarterly [ ] Other: _____

8. When is the journal published?

   [ ] Fall [ ] Winter [ ] Spring [ ] Summer

   [ ] Other: _____

9. When was the journal established?

   _____

10. What are the physical dimensions of the journal?

    [ ] 8 1/2" x 11" [ ] 5 1/2" x 8 1/2"

    [ ] Other: _____

11. What is the approximate number of pages in each issue?

    _____

12. Approximately how many copies of each issue are printed?

    [ ] Less than 200 [ ] 200-400 [ ] 400-600

    [ ] 600+ No.: _____

13. Are individual subscriptions to the journal available?

    [ ] individual subscription at $ _____

    [ ] no individual subscription offered

Editorial Considerations

14. What editorial format configurations support the journal?

	Number
[ ] Editor	_____
[ ] Assistant/Associate Editor	_____
[ ] Editorial Assistant	_____
[ ] Editorial Board/Review Board	_____

Other editorial arrangements: _____

_____

15. Is there a specified term for journal editor?

    [ ] Yes Length of editorship: _____

    [ ] No

16. Is the journal refereed?

    [ ] Yes [ ] No

    If no, omit Questions 17, 18, & 19.

17. How many independent reviewers read each article?

    _____

18. Who are reviewers?

    [ ] Public school personnel [ ] Parents

    [ ] College & university personnel

    [ ] Others: _____

19. Is there a specified term for reviewers on a referred journal?

    [ ] Yes Length of service: _____

    [ ] No

20. Please describe the journal's editorial decision-making process.

21. Please list the journal's guidelines for authors.

22. Does the journal publish reprints of articles?

    [ ] Yes [ ] No

23. Does the journal commission manuscripts?

    [ ] Yes _____

    [ ] No

24. What is the rejection rate of the journal?

    [ ] 25% or less [ ] 25-50%

    [ ] 50-75% [ ] 75%+

25. What is the average response-time following submission of an article?

    Letter of acknowledgement: _____

    Acceptance/rejection:_____

26. Are there specific deadlines for submission of articles?

    [ ] Yes Deadline(s): _____

    [ ] Will accept articles at any time

27. Is the journal copyrighted?

    [ ] Yes [ ] No

28. Is the journal indexed in ERIC?

    [ ] Yes [ ] No

Financial Support

29. Where does financial support for the journal originate?

    [ ] State affiliate

    [ ] Sale of journal

    [ ] Grants Source: _____

    [ ] Institutional support Source:_____

    [ ] Paid advertisement Origin: _____

    [ ] Other: _____

30. Is any compensation provided for authors?

    [ ] Yes What type/form: _____

    [ ] No

31. Does the editor(s) receive compensation?

    [ ] Yes What type/form: _____

    [ ] No

32. Do individual reviewers receive compensation?

[ ] Yes What type/form: _____

[ ] No

33. What is the approximate number of articles in each issue?

_____

Contents

34. What types of articles does the journal publish?

[ ] Teaching strategies [ ] Original research

[ ] Opinion articles [ ] Innovative programs

[ ] Other: _____

35. Does the journal publish items other than articles?

[ ] Editorial comments [ ] Regular columns

[ ] Reviews [ ] Photographs [ ] Cartoons

[ ] Original artwork

36. Primarily, what audience does the journal serve?

[ ] Public school personnel [ ] Parents

[ ] College & university personnel

[ ] Other: _____

37. Primarily, who are the authors of articles?

[ ] Public school personnel [ ] Parents

[ ] College & university personnel

[ ] Other: _____

38. Does the journal publish items from middle school students?

[ ] Yes [ ] No

39. Does the journal publish special or theme issues?

    [ ] Yes _____

    [ ] No

40. Does the journal publish membership or other information about the state and national association?

	State	NMSA
Membership	[ ]	[ ]
Annual conference	[ ]	[ ]
Publications	[ ]	[ ]
Officers/Board	[ ]	[ ]

Other: _____

If possible, please send a copy of your current journal or any information about the journal and its procedures that would help others understand its role, function, and operation.

_____ _____

Name and Title of Person Completing Survey Date

Name and Address of Contact Person for Further Information:

_____

_____

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM IN THE ENCLOSED STAMPED SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE.

RETURN TO:

Dr. Thomas S. Dickinson
Department of Elementary and Junior High School Education
College of Education
Eastern Illinois University
Charleston, Illinois 61910